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SECURITIES AND EACHAGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2007
Estimated average burden
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FORM X-17A-5 4

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DIVISION UF MARKET REGULATION

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

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EGISTRANT ID	ENTIFICATION		
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RenCap Securities, Inc.			
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"Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17e-5(e)(2).

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (08-02)

W/DO

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1	W	/avna Ellison	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of		
my	know	viedge and belief the accompanying financial at	atements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of		
		ap Securities, Inc.	, as		
of		December 31, 20	0 07 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that		
_			ipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account		
		d solely as that of a customer, except as follows	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
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This	repo	ort ** contains (check all applicable boxes);			
		Facing Page.			
	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.			
	c)	Statement of Income (Loss).			
_ (Statement of Cash Flows.			
<u> </u>		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.		
_ `	(F)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors,			
_	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.			
	(ħ)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.			
	(I) 	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.			
) (A Reconciliation, including appropriate explana	ation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and		
٠,	L۱	the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3			
) (k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.			
X)		An Oath or Affirmation.			
J (A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.			
- - - (n)	A ceport describing any material inedequation	Sound to exist as Sound to be an active to the second to be a second to the second to		
- (•••	previous audit.	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the		
2) (2		Independent auditor's report on internal control			
J (Schedule of segregation requirements and fund	ds in segregation ~ customers' regulated commodity futures		
		account pursuant to Rule 171-5.			

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Phone: (0.12) 773-3000 www.ey.com

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

To the stockholder and Board of Directors of RenCap Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of RenCap Securities, Inc (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered its internal control over financial reporting ("internal control"), as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's Internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. The study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become

inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. However, we identified the following deficiencies involving internal controls that we consider in the aggregate to be a material weakness, as defined above. These deficiencies were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and these conditions do not affect our report on the financial statements of the Company dated March 27, 2008. As of December 31, 2007, the Company overaccrued certain compensation costs. The over accrual resulted from the misapplication of accounting standards generally accepted in the U.S. to a new incentive compensation plan offered to certain employees during the fourth quarter of 2007. This resulted in misstatements in the Company's general ledger and December FOCUS report. In addition, we noted significant reconciling Items within the Company's December 31, 2007 receivable from clearing broker account reconciliation that were not resolved in a timely manner. These reconciling items were not resolved until March 25, 2008. However, we noted that the Company properly reflected these reconciling items as non-allowable assets in its net capital computation pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1. Finally, due to late posting of transactions between the Company and certain foreign affiliates, the Company's total assets and total liabilities were understated on both the general ledger and FOCUS Report and because the assets were non-allowable pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1, net capital was overstated on the FOCUS Report. The Company's December 31, 2007 financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the impact of these Items. The net impact of these items was a reduction of approximately \$1.1 million to Company's net capital. At December 31, 2007 the Company had excess net capital of \$3.5 million. The Company has represented to us that they have updated their procedures to address these matters, including weekly status calls between finance and operations, to ensure that reconciling items are being actively investigated and cleared on a timely basis.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes.

However, we noted certain matters as described in the preceding paragraph that we consider, in the aggregate, to be a material inadequacy. As noted in the preceding paragraph, the Company has represented to us that they have updated their procedures to address these inadequacies, including weekly status calls between finance and operations, to ensure that reconciling items are being actively investigated and cleared on a timely basis.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernet + Young LLP

March 27, 2008

